with some trepidation, that John serves as the highly effective chairman of the Suffolk County Republican Committee. Throughout his career, he has displayed a strong commitment to his community, and has gained the utmost respect from local leaders on both sides of the partisan divide. Moreover, John's career underscores how much one person can accomplish through a disciplined work ethic.

John Powell moved to Long Island when he 11-years-old and graduated from Patchogue-Medford High School in 1978. While attending Suffolk Community College, John held two gas station jobs to help pay for his education. He also volunteered with the Brookhaven Republican Party, stuffing envelopes and making phone calls. These early experiences helped establish his strong work ethic, and commitment to public service. John eventually was recommended for a job with the Brookhaven Town Highway Department where he was quickly promoted to being an executive assistant to Highway Superintendent Harold Malkmes. Once again, John's hard work and dedication helped him rise to meet new challenges.

In 1988, John was elected to the New York State Assembly. He brought his unique, blue collar perspective to the halls of the New York State Capitol. After a year in Albany, John felt the need to return to his community. He ran for Brookhaven town council and won handily. During his tenure on the council, John became intricately involved in Brookhaven town matters. In 1991, John became the Brookhaven town Republican leader. By 1995, he rose to the chairmanship of the Suffolk County Republican Committee, where he has served with honor and distinction. He now lives in the town of Medford with his wife Linda, and their three children, Alexandria, John, and Anthony.

John often works closely with the county executive to solve some of Long Island's most complex problems. His perseverance and dedication to the community have gained recognition across New York State. More importantly, he has used his own life experiences toward the betterment of others.

John has also championed the ideal of an inclusive community. In this spirit, he has consistently worked alongside the Jewish community in Suffolk County. It is only appropriate that John Powell be involved with the Jewish National Fund.

The Jewish National Fund is helping rebuild the land of Israel through afforestation, housing, and agricultural projects. Moreover, this organization constructs dams and reservoirs, provides employment and promotes Zionist education. The JNF is literally transforming a once arid dessert into a lush, agricultural community. This year, the JNF will help celebrate Jerusalem's 3,000th anniversary by developing new projects throughout the city. These include a new Parks and Events Center, a Children's Garden and Educational Center, and the completion of the greenbelt around Jerusalem.

John is now being honored by the JNF at their Tree of Life Award dinner dance. As an honoree, he will help the JNF raise much needed funds for environmental projects in both Israel and around the world. His actions today will be appreciated for generations to come. John's commitment to the Jewish National Fund epitomizes a lifetime of dedication to worthwhile causes. His distinguished career should serve as a model for us all.

TRIBUTE TO ZEN ART AND POTTERY OF THE VENERABLE KIM KYUNG AM

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Ven. Kim Kyung Am on the occasion of the 4th Zen Art and Pottery Exhibition.

For the past 15 years, Ven. Kim has devoted his time and energies to building the Borimsa Temple in Fairfax, VA and in publishing the Korean Buddhist News, USA. He has also been responsible for opening the U.S. also been responsible for opening the U.S. ginia and is known for his active missionary work in the Korean-American community.

According to the teaching of Buddhist scripture, "Belief is the mother of virtues; wisdom of compassion makes no enemy." Following this teaching with much devotion, he is currently engaged in building a new temple building in the greater Washington, DC area. The fourth Zen art and pottery exhibition is part of that effort and part of the overall effort by Ven. Kim to foster peace, freedom and welfare in the world community.

Regardless of religious faith, I believe we can all agree that Ven. Kim's goals are very commendable and speak highly about his compassion and vision for the future. The 4th Zen art and pottery exhibition is a means by which we can all visualize these concepts. I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the work of Ven. Kim.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. INGLIS P. MANGUM

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

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Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Capt. Inglis P. Mangum, of Walterboro, SC. Captain Mangum is an outstanding American, who has demonstrated great courage and sacrificed much for the cause of freedom. I would like to enter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article that appeared in the Press and Standard, of Walterboro, SC, describing the valiant service of Captain Mangum in World War II. He is a true patriot.

[From the Press and Standard, May 2, 1995]
MANGUM WAS HONORED WITH MEDALS
(By Dan Johnson)

I.P. Mangum was in Walter Reed Medical Center for a year and a half recovering from World War II wounds when the medals started coming. And coming.

He received: the Combat Infantry Badge for exemplary conduct in combat; the Silver Star With Oak Leaf Cluster for gallantry in combat; the Bronze Star, with V for victory with three Oak Leaf Clusters, for heroic or meritorious achievement in combat; the Army Commendation for Outstanding Achievement (given by a Major General or higher); the Good Conduct Medal; and medals and ribbons for the American Theater; the European Theater of Operations with two battle stars; the Victory Medal; the Asiatic Pacific Medal; the Army of Occupation,

Japan; the Army of Occupation, Germany; and American Defense.

"In the heat of battle you didn't think too much about things like that,"Mangum recalled. "I did it because I love my country."

As an example of the emphasis Mangum puts on the medals, he commented, "After I'd been wounded three times, I gave two purple hearts back."

Two of Mangum's wounds were inflicted by German prisoners of war. "We took 77,000 prisoners from the day we crossed the Rhine until the day they ordered us not to fire more weapons." Mangum recalled.

One wound was inflicted when 13 German prisoners tried to escape. The prisoners took weapons from Americans and opened fire. "I heard a bullet hit my helmet," Mangum said, "My helmet flew off my head. Blood was gushing. I had the worst headache."

On another occasion. "I went in a German

On another occasion. "I went in a German barracks. There was a Luftwaffe boy with a bayonet held up high. When he came down with it, I hit it with my arm. It took a slice out of my arm. I was given a Purple Heart but I gave it back. I wasn't really hurt.

Another wound was inflicted after he thought he was out of danger. German soldiers had focused on him because he was an officer. "They had picked me out," he remembered. "I lay down on my back and put my helmet up to draw fire. They shot 15 times."

When the firing stopped, he stood up. An artillery shell then exploded near him. "I heard it hit my lower stomach," he remembered. I got in the woods and pulled my britches down. It didn't look bad to me. I figure I'd have it looked at later. I got some mercurochrome and doctored it. It healed from the outside but not the inside."

After the war, a piece of shrapnel "no bigger than my little finger" was removed. The surgeon also "took four of five inches of my intestine."

He had to be asked about the times he was wounded, but he spontaneously said, "I helped deliver a baby. We took an airfield in Czechoslovakia in February or March of 1945. I lost 65 wounded and 19 killed taking that airport. We pounded it with artillery and air force all day, all night, all the next day and went in that night. They were hiding civilians in tunnels. They took our medical officer prisoner. We shot up the aid station and he escaped. They had done him dirt and he wouldn't deliver the baby for a woman on a bed in a room in the tunnel. I said, 'I ain't never delivered a baby but you and me are gonna deliver one.' Two or three hours after that the baby was born.''

In that same battle, Mangum recalled, "My carbine got hit by a bullet while I was in a ditch. The bullet went through the front of my helmet and fell on my chest."

A native of Chesterfield County, Mangum moved to Walterboro in 1940 and joined Company C. A week after Magnum got married, the company left Walterboro for Fort Jackson. "Sidney Key and I are the only ones living of 150 who left September 15, 1940, to go to Fort Jackson," Mangum said.

Magnum rose from private to staff sergeant, and by 1942 was training new recruits. Two of his children were born while he was in the Army in the United States.

When he was stationed at Fort Benning, he became acquainted with Casper Weinberger, who decades later became Secretary of Defense. "Cap Weinberger said I was the meanest little fellow he'd ever met," said Mangum, who stood five-feet, six-inches tall and weighed 125 pounds.

He was a first lieutenant with the 97th Infantry Division when he went ashore at Normandy. An earlier wave of allies had already taken the beach, but hazards still abounded. "After we landed, I hadn't taken ten steps